

The Daily News.

NEWPORT.

BY CHANSTON & NORMAN,
127 THAMES STREET.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1856

Since the publication of Bayard Taylor's \$200 prize song for Jenny Lind, we have watched our exchanges, with a good deal of curiosity, to see what opinions could be expressed upon its merits—but, as far as we have observed, not a single word has been uttered on the subject. In fact, the song has fallen perfectly still-burnt from the press. We are not astonished that nothing has been said in its praise, because it is utterly devoid of merit. The prize offered was a liberal one for a ~~short~~ ^{one} of sixteen lines—and the occasion afforded ample material from which a poet could work up a really good song. But it has not been done; there are two or three good thoughts in the production, but, taken as a whole, it is very feeble.

It is carelessly written, and but little regard is paid to Lindley Murray, or any other grammatical authority; as a mere specimen of English composition, it is faulty throughout. For instance, he says, "Where the souls of the mighty from slumber awoke," and below the soul, for whose freedom they died. We have always been taught, from our earliest days, that the body, only, dies, and that the soul is immortal; but Bayard Taylor says that the souls of our fathers, "That sever'd the land of my father and thee, I bear from the bosom the welcome of home, For song has a home in the hearts of the free." We do not comprehend this verse, exactly; neither do we think that it is true that song has a home in the hearts of the free, only, as intimated in the last line,—because some of the most degraded and sensual, down-trodden nations of the old world have been most famous for song.

It is said that the Committee received 700 songs, and they have pronounced Bayard Taylor's the best of that number; thus was either a vast deal of favoritism shown in this matter, or else they had production from 700 poor tools, who ought to be sent to the Insane Asylum for attempting to "dabble" in rhyme. We suspect that the former was the case, and for these reasons: Bayard Taylor is one of the editors of the Tribune, and it was unimportant for him to have his just laurels. It is possible, connected with some influential paper in the city, because that paper would then be sold, body and soul, to Jenny Lind after Congress.

The first was on that committee was George Ripley, also an editor of the Tribune, and a friend of Taylor's;—he, of course, knew Taylor's hand-writing. It would naturally think that his friend's writing was better than that of any other man. Bayard Taylor has made several looks, and George P. Putnam is his publisher. Putnam was also a member of the Committee; and he would know Taylor's writing, as soon as he saw it. It was important for him, as Taylor's publisher, that it latter should obtain the prize, because Putnam supposed it would add to Taylor's reputation, and probably help the sale of his books, which was an important item for Putnam. Willis Gaylord Clarke was another member of the Committee; he did not care a fig who got the prize so long as it was not awarded to George P. Morris, who generally takes all prizes that are offered for songs,—because he, Clarke, and Morris are bitter enemies. Jules Benedict is a foreigner, who accompanied Jenny Lind, and who had no interest in the matter, either way, and was not competent to judge of the merits of a song in the English language. The other member of the Committee was J. S. Redfield, about whom interest in the matter we know nothing, except that he is a book publisher, and is probably willing to put Taylor's, as a editor, under some little obligation to him.

The public generally, we presume, know nothing about these little circumstances; but when they are ready, they will naturally create a smile, as they will, in a measure, explain why a better song was not obtained for Bayard's \$200. Let the other 600 songs be published, and then the public can judge whether, in all respects, the prize was fairly awarded to Bayard Taylor, because he really wrote the best song.

We are indebted to the Hon. G. King and the Hon. Nathan F. Divor for valuable Public Documents.

If a certain spirit at the Belvoir House, from New York, has any more questions to ask in regard to our dining at that House, he had better call at this office and ask them; and he shall be answered, a manner that will teach him the decencies and proprieties of life, and in a manner too, that he will long remember.

The Missionaries' excursion to Block Island, on Saturday last, was one of the pleasantest of the season; she is a fine boat and has none of that jar and quivering motion which most steamboats of her size have,—her engine, being a very powerful one, drives her through rough water with perfect ease, and without any perceptible motion. This fine steamer has made a favorite with all who have made an excursion in her. Capt. Allan, who is every way worthy of the command of such a boat, is always at his post, assisted by Mr. Bourne the courteous, and gentlemanly clerk; they are ever ready to answer all enquiries of the passengers in a polite and agreeable manner; they are both worthy the confidence and esteem of the travelling or pleasure-seeking public.

Mr. Pratt introduced a joint resolution respecting the public printing. Several additional bills were introduced for the benefit of California.

Numerous reports of committees were received and resolutions introduced.

The big news, in view of the next adjournment, is progressing rapidly.

Mr. Pratt introduced a bill to prevent the enticement of slaves from their owners.

Mr. Fremont's bill was so amended as to authorize the appointment of Indian agents for California, and passed.

Mr. Hamlin notified the Senate that he should move for an executive session at one o'clock.

DENMARK AND THE DUGGIES.—House.—Mr. Bixley reported the army bill, and moved that army and navy bills, also the Mexican indemnity bills, be ordered for to-morrow, and duly thereafter until disposed of—which was agreed to.

Mr. Hall introduced, under suspension of the rules, a bill prohibiting the computation of command interest on the Virginian claims.

Mr. Bayly spoke against it with great feeling, and moved to lay it on the table.—Ruled out.

Mr. Hall explained the bill. The year on engrossment were ordered, when Mr. Bayly moved to lay it on the table. The vote is now pending.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Official letters have been received here from the Mexican boundary commission, dated Indianapolis, Texas, Aug. 31st, which report the health of the party generally well. The commission was to start for the interior on the following day.

7 days later from Europe.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on Monday, bringing the following intelligence:—

ENGLAND.

Her Majesty is still sojourning in the Highlands. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has commenced tour in the North, with the view of ascertaining the condition of the agricultural and manufacturing operations of that district.

On Monday last, the Butcher Haynau received a slight indication of the regard which the English people entertain for him. He arrived on Wednesday last, and on Thursday having received a letter of introduction from Baron Rothschild, to which the Baron styles Haynau as his particular friend, he went to visit the brewery of Messrs. Barclay Perkins & Co. Haynau was accompanied by his aid-de-camp and in-servant. According to the regular practice of visitors, they were requested to register their names in a book in the office. After which they crossed the yard with one of the clerks. On inquiring the book, the clerk discovered that one of the visitors was no other than Marshal Haynau, the late commander of the Austrian forces; during the attack upon the unfortunate Hungarians.

It became known all over the Brewery in less than two minutes, and before the General and his companions had crossed the yard nearly all the laborers and draymen ran out with brooms and dirt, shouting out, "Down with the Austrian butcher!" and other epithets of an alarming nature to the Marshal. The Marshal, finding that he was likely to get a worse reception from the sturdy workmen, thought prudence the better part of valor, and began to beat a retreat, but this was not so easily done.—The attack was commenced by dropping a mass of straw upon his head, after which, grain and missiles of every description were freely bestowed upon him. The next instant struck his hat over his eyes and blotted him about in every direction. The Marshal's companions were treated with equal violence. The party finally succeeded in reaching the entrance gate, but no sooner had they made their exit than a crowd of stout heavers who waited upon his Highness, seized upon him. He was pelted, struck with every available missile, and even dragged along by his moustache, which afforded ample facilities from its excessive length. Still bailing with his assailants, he ran in a frantic manner along the hawthorn hedge until he came to the George public house, where he ran up stairs and concealed himself in a small closet. The furious mob rushed in after him, threatening to do the Austrian butcher; but fortunately for him they did not succeed in discovering his retreat.

Ultimately the police came to his rescue, and he was removed in a police barge to the other end of the city. This assault has been the subject of comment in nearly all the London and Provincial papers, and whilst the minority agree in condemning the act, still they frankly admit that the present of so disreputable a character in England was a provocation great enough to excite even a greater outrage.

The effect which the death of the Ex-King of the French will have on European hostilities has been the theme of much discussion in English papers, and it is generally thought that the event will have the

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 16.—SENATE.—Mr. Dickinson reported to the Senate the civil and diplomatic bill, and moved that it be read the special order for Wednesday next and every day thereafter until it is disposed of, which was agreed to.

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WATER TWIST COTTONS.—A great variety of Long and Square Shawls, from the Peace Dale and Bay State factories, including plain—plaid—two faced, and very superior Lot of Black and Mourning, of new styles and patterns. Just received and for sale by WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

WANPTO.—A gift to general House-ware

with a good proportion will have a good home and good prices. Equipo 38 Touro Street, Sept. 18.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.—A telegraphic despatch from Berlin of the 3d inst. states that the semi-official papers of that date announce, that, in consequence of a resolution which the council of Princes agreed to on the 20th ult. all the Governments of the League have imitated the example of Prussia in declining to attend, or assent to the Austrian federal diet at Frankfort. Lord Palmerston addressed another note to the Prussian Cabinet, with a view to induce Prussia to join and assist in the protocol of the 2d of July. We find it asserted that this request, too, has been met by a peremptory refusal on the part of Prussia.

AUSTRIA.—Hamburg papers have advices from Vienna of the 29th ult. stating that the Russian Cabinet had resolved to induce the German powers to join a grand Diplomatic Congress to be held at Vienna.

At this Congress the pending question of European policy are to be decided, and a new basis for the system of States is to be established.

STOCKING YARN.—Sheep's Gray, Blue Mixed, Black, White, Maroon, Purple, and Purple Mixed, for Children's wear, Fine Scarlet, Blue and Orange Colored and handwoven plain Scarlet, just received by LANGLEY & NORMAN'S, 100 Thames Street, Sept. 6.

PURE HERBAND.—Herb and Unbended Cottons of all kinds, from 2-4 wide to 2-2 yards wide, at the lowest prices, by the piece or yard, by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having purchased the entire interest of Silas Ward, deceased, in the SOAP and CANDLE FACTORY, would give notice to their friends and the public generally, that they will continue to carry on the business at their stand, No. 9 Sherman street, where they will be glad to serve their friends and the public generally, with good articles, and at reasonable prices, as can be found elsewhere.

MARSHAL WM. G. & GEO. S. WARD.

FOR SALE.—Two sixteenths of the capital stock of the Peru Manufacturing Company, for partners, inquire at 116 Thames Street, Sept. 17.

SAM'L A. PARKER.

WANTED.—An experienced middle-aged woman, as nurse, to take charge of two young children, apply at this office, Sept. 16.

STOCKING YARN.—Sheep's Gray, Blue Mixed, Black, White, Maroon, Purple, and Purple Mixed, for Children's wear, Fine Scarlet, Blue and Orange Colored and handwoven plain Scarlet, just received by LANGLEY & NORMAN'S, 100 Thames Street, Sept. 6.

PURE HERBAND.—Herb and Unbended Cottons of all kinds, for sale at 22 Broad street, by M. FREEBORN & CO.

Sept. 13.

TO THE LADIES.—WASHING, BLEACHING AND CLEANSING FLUID.—WITH FLUO, the greatest labor-saving article you have ever seen. By its use, washing tubs and hard rubbing are entirely dispensed with, and not one quarter of the labor is required to do the washing of a family.

The Fluid is a chemical compound of sufficient strength to extract foreign substances from the cloth, by simply boiling a small quantity of it with the clothes, and without the slightest injury to the most delicate fabrics.

The expense is not more than that of the soap ordinarily used, and besides this it will be seen that the clothes are washed, tearing consequent upon the old method of hard rubbing upon a board, and the use of the powdery bar, wholly avoided, and the clothes are washed in this manner.

It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.

For sale by C. G. C. HAZARD, May 30, next door north Post Office.

Sept. 13.

NOTICE.—New Bedford Mercury will please copy one week, and send bill to this office.

KINSLY & CO'S., Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Eastern Daily Express, for the expeditious transmission of Merchandise, Small Parcels, Specie, Bank Notes, &c., and for the collection and payment of Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

OFFICES.—Boston, 111 State street; N. York, 1 Wall street, corner Broadway; Philadelphia, 89 Chestnut street; New York, 100 Thames street; P. River, Main street, (Acme Block.) I.

By 3, T. H. PEER.

THE SOUVENIR OF THE SEASON.—THE Walk of Elysium; a Memory of Jenny Lind, by F. W. M. Bailey, with Pictures, from a Daguerreotype, and 7 Plates, by Henry Meadow, Lithographed, 1 Union Street, illustrating Alice in Roberts' B. D. Bailey, Albany in Sonnambula, Norma, Maria, is the Daughter of the Regiment, &c., for sale by W. H. PEER.

Sept. 13.

FEMALE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Stevens 16-51.—The Lectures in this Institution commence on the first Monday in October, in the College Building, No. 229 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and continue for months, in the following order:

JAMES F. X. McCLOSKEY, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

N. R. Morely, M. D., Professor of General, Special and Surgical Anatomy.

M. W. Dickeson, M. D., Professor of Medicine and Therapeutics.

A. D. Chaloner, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

C. W. Gleeson, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Surgery.

Joseph S. Longshore, M. D., Professor of the Oculists and Diseases of Women and Children.

Margareta B. Gleeson, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction every Saturday.

The Students in this Institute will be afforded opportunities for prosecuting their studies which have never been afforded hitherto, and which will not be inferior to those of any other Medical College in the country.

Fee in this College are as follows:

To each Professor, \$10.

Matriculation fee, (paid once only)

Graduation, \$5.

The Lectures will be complete upon Anatomy

and Pathology, Institutes of Medicine and Medicine.

Jurisprudence, Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Surgery, Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Chemistry and Clinical Practice.

The design of this institution is to afford intelligent and respectable female an opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of medicine and the collateral sciences in all their varieties or fields, and to practice medicine among their own sex, and such diseases as may with propriety require their services.

For further information, apply personally, or by letter (post paid) to the Dean or any other member of the faculty.

JAMES F. X. McCLOSKEY, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Sept. 7.

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PROFESSOR A. G. BARNETT'S

TRICOHEROUS OR MEDICATED COM-

POUND.

INFUSIBLE for renewing, invigorating, and

beautifying the Hair, removing Scurf, Band-

